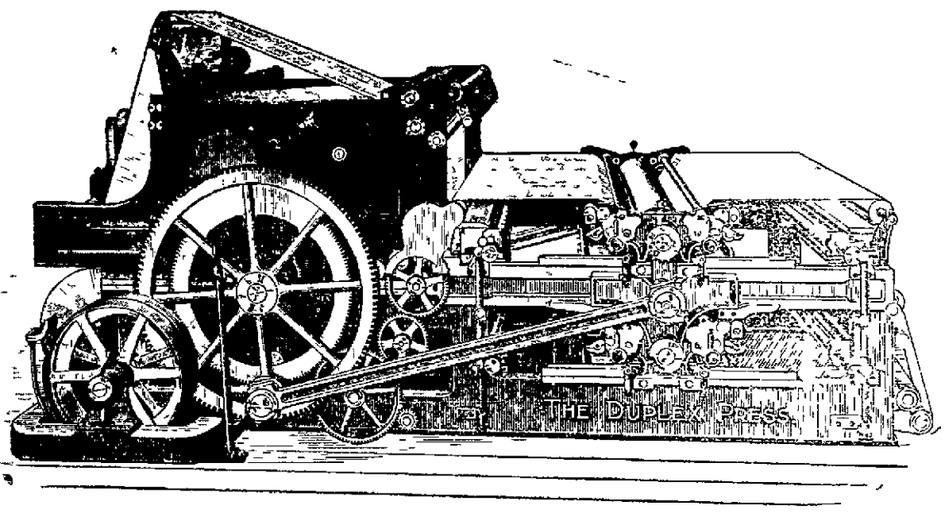
The Massillon Independent.

SUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY, MAY 21, 1906

e Independent's New Press.

apacity Five Thousand Complete Eight-Page Papers Per Hour.



ree years ago The Independ- founded in this city by the Frost. At that time the hich was a six-column folio, d on an old Washington hand pages at a time, and an ex- sman, by the aid of the the latter inking the forms and roller, could turn off two and forty sheets an hour. two hours' time was re- print the last two pages of n for a number of years, the being under the five hun- , and the old hand press was service until 1884, when it ed with a Campbell cylinder ich printed four pages at a speed of from eight hundred usand an hour. The circula- weekly gradually increased, ng Independent was started, ampbell press went the way and press, its place being a Cottrell cylinder press apacity of fifteen hundred r hour. This press printed s at a time, which required essions to complete an eight- r. With the rapid increase ulation of The Evening Inde- ogether with the large semi- ditions of the paper, the as entirely too slow, and ndent Company has now in- its press room a splendid ex Perfecting press which pacity of five thousand com- t-page papers per hour— t and folded ready for deliv- carriers.

uate description of the press ible here. It must be seen on to be fully understood, ttation is hereby extended to s interested to visit The In- s press room between the 30 and 5 o'clock daily and at machine at work. Briefly it is a flat-bed perfecting s a "flat-bed press" because forms from which the paper rest on flat beds. By the o press" is meant that the is a continuous web, being a huge roll and not from nd the term "perfecting ans that a perfect paper is single operation, complete tail. This is the interpreta- e technical name, flat-bed ting press. It will print ur, six or eight-page paper, in every particular, cut, pasted, folded and counted lly, and will operate safely sfully at the speed of five hour.

press embodies the latest ts and represents the high- est development of press building. It is built from new designs, with what is known as the "box pattern" frame, and special reference to strength, convenience and mechanical appearance. It is a solid, substantial structure. It rests upon solid brick walls, to avoid vibration, with a pit three and a half feet deep under it, to enable the pressman to obtain access to all parts for cleaning, oiling and attendance.

The paper is fed from a roll, and passes over the feed rollers near the center of the press; thence over a looping roller operated by equalizer cams and levers; thence it is guided by rolls suitably placed in the printing cylinders which prints one side of the paper; thence to and under another looping roller, operated by the same mechanism. These looping rollers perform a very important function—that of receiving the constantly incoming paper, and at the same time delivering the constantly outgoing web, while the paper between these two looping rolls remains stationary in its path of travel during the time it is being printed upon by the two impression cylinders. Immediately after the impressions are taken, and the printing is done by the cylinders in their travel in either direction, that portion of the web which has been stopped is moved forward the proper distance to bring sufficient blank paper for the next impression, or the printing of the next paper.

After the printed web or paper leaves the upper equalizing roller it is slit, by a revolving cutter, in two parts, one of which passes over a couple of "angle bars" bringing this portion of the web into the direct line elevator of the other part. Both parts now travel together over the V-shaped former, which practically makes the second fold. The printed web, now brought to single-page size, passes through the short cutting cylinders which sever each complete paper from the web. The third-fold tucker blade strikes this on the center of the page and instantly it has the third fold made in it and is speeding on to the third-fold delivery. But if while on its way to the third-fold delivery the operator desires the fourth, or mailing fold, he touches a button and it is stopped in its swift course, and the heretofore idle fourth-fold tucker blade strikes it at right angles with the third-fold, and it drops between a pair of short rolls and comes out at the fourth-fold packed ready for delivery. An ingenious little machine automatically counts the papers as they are delivered in the packer.

To change from a four to a six or eight page size, no attachments whatever are necessary, this being done simply by the arrangement of the page-forms upon the bed of the press.

Running the end of the paper from a roll through the press under and over the various rollers is accomplished in from five to ten minutes, according to the expertness of the operators, and is called threading the machine. There are two beds on the press which are stationary, and each, as on all other flat bed presses, except that the arrangement of the form is different. Four forms are placed side by side on each bed and reaching crosswise to the press. All this work consumes less than ten minutes and the press is ready to begin work The power being on, the lever is pulled, the machinery on the press moves, and the paper from the roll continues on its way through the press, coming back or above the starting point, printed, cut, counted, folded with the nicest precision, ready for delivery to the reader.

The paper in these rolls is about three or four miles long and of the necessary width to produce as many pages as desired.

The roll for an eight page paper is seventy inches wide and weighs about one thousand pounds.

The press runs so smoothly that the observer does not realize its speed until he approaches the delivery box and sees with what swiftness the papers are delivered. Of intricate appearance, yet it is extremely simple in operation The "angle bars" which carry one-half of the paper under the other after it is printed and just before it is carried down the "former" to the folder, and also the sliding rollers which control the slack of the paper during the moment of the impression by the cylinders passing over the forms, are veritable wonders of mechanism and they can only be understood by observation Every part of the press acts in unison and no mistakes can occur except through carelessness of the operators

The new press renders it possible to hold the forms open nearly an hour later each day than heretofore, and the readers of The Independent will be benefited by receiving Associated Press reports up to 4 o'clock and all late local news It will also prove a great advantage to advertisers, who can have a choice of position on the various pages to a much later hour than when it was necessary to make two impressions to complete the paper.

With the great increase in the speed of the new press earlier delivery by the carriers is assured, a feature which will doubtless be appreciated by all patrons

. DYE MURDER.

ad Less Than One Dol- lar With Him.

he Wooster Repbulican- dle, the Pensylvania lines who arrested Harry White, hose admissions led to the the mystery surrounding of Thomas Dye, was in the esday afternoon. Mr. Sidle opinion that the boys have he truth of the killing of n all that he could learn he killing, the Dye boy had to tempt anyone to rob him. day he had asked his mother to go to Massillon, and she to go to the pocketbook and e needed. He told her that ing to visit his sister in and thought he would get from her to come back investigation showed that ken less than one dolar. is no evidence to show that en with the boys accused of

road men believe that in a bravado White, who had the time, ordered the Dye boy to halt, and when he did not do so he fired and killed him. The belief is strong that the boys did not mean to kill Dye, or even to harm him. The result of the bravado proved disastrous.

It develops that the visit of Mayor Frantz and Chief Ertle of Massillon, to Wooster on Monday was for the purpose of filing a claim for a portion of the reward of $500. Chief Ertle came into possession of sufficient facts on the day of the murder to reasonably suspect Harry White, and immediately set out to locate him. He had about succeeded when in some manner Pennsylvania Detective Sidle accidentally got hold of the same clew and arrested Miller and Everhart, White's companions, at Alliance, the same day that White confessed his guilt to Mayor Frantz and Chief Ertle, when arrested.

OBITUARY.

JACOB A. RIPPLE.

Jacob Arden Ripple, aged 6 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Ripple, died at the home of his grandfather, Peter Scharles, on the Brookfield road, Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. Death was due to diphtheria. The funeral will take place from the residence of Mr. Scharles at 8 30 o'clock Friday morning, the Rev. J. E. Digel officiating. The funeral will be private. Interment will be made in the Massillon cemetery.

ALVIS MOELLER

Alvis Moeller, aged 56 years, died at the Massillon state hospital at 8 30 o'clock Thursday evening Death was due to exhaustion The body was sent to Lorain on the 3 19 train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad Friday afternoon. The deceased was admitted to the hospital a year and a half ago Interment will be made in the Lorain cemetery.

MRS EDWARD LEIBOLT

Mrs. Edward Leibolt aged 35 years wife of Edward Leibolt, died at her home on the Richville road at 12 o'clock Friday noon Death was due to pneumonia The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon from the Reformed church at Richville. The deceased is survived by her husband and three children, Ruth and Charles Leibelt and an infant four days old

A healthy man is a king in his own right an unhealthy man is an unhappy slave Burdock Blood Bitters builds up sound health—keeps you well.

REINOEHL—ZIMMERMAN.

Marriage Kept a Secret for Nearly Five Months.

The Geauga Republican of this week publishes the following notice of the marriage of Miss Effie Zimmerman and Mr. Elmer F. Reinoehl, brief mention of which was made in Wednesday's issue of The Independent:

Elmer F. Reinoehl, editor of the Geauga County Record, sprung a complete surprise on his many friends, when he returned from a trip to his old home in Massillon Monday morning at 11 o'clock, accompanied by the lady of his choice, who before her marriage was Miss Effie M. Zimmerman and whom he married in that city last Christmas. The secret has been guarded closely for not one of Mr. Reinoehl's friends during all this time even suspected that he was a benedict.

The wedding occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Zimmeramn, relatives of the bride, Christmas day, and the Rev. James Jones, pastor of the Massillon United Brethren church, performed the ceremony. There were but half a dozen of the most intimate friends present and these kept the secret well. None of the relatives of either the bride and groom are yet aware of the wedding and will not know that such a thing has taken place until they receive the announcements this week

Mrs. Reinoehl is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Zimmerman, of Massillon, and has been for some time past a teacher in the public schools of that city. The reason for keeping the wedding a secret was because the bride wished to finish her school. Mrs. Reinoehl is a popular young lady and leaves a host of friends in Massillon.

Six years ago Elmer F. Reinoehl came to Chardon and purchased the Record and through his untiring efforts he has seen the paper rise from a humble sheet into a paper which is recognized as one of the best Democratic papers in northeastern Ohio. He has made many friends in Chardon and is one of the foremost Democrats of Geauga county. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Reinoehl, of Massillon.

It is needless to state that Mr. Rreinoehl received a warm reception upon his return to the Record office Monday afternoon. He found the office gaily decorated with pink ribbon while such signs as "Shame on You" and "Keep Cool" adorned his desk. Old shoes and shoes for young feet added to the effectiveness of the decorations, and a generous coating of rice remained on the floor during the afternoon.

MISSIONARY WORK PLANNED.

Baptist Society Holds Seventy-fourth Anniversary.

Dayton, May 19.—(By Associated Press.)—The seventy fourth anniversary of the American Baptist Home Missionary Society opened today Treasurer F. T. Moulton, of New York, reported $141,842.29 in the missionary treasury. The receipts for the past year were over one hundred thousand dollars in excess of any previous year. Work in Old Mexico, Puerto Rico and Cuba was defined and needs suggested by the Rev. G. H. Brewer, of Arizona; the Rev. E L. Humphrey, of Puerto Rico, and the Rev. D. A. Wilson, of Havana.

BRITISH SUFFRAGISTS.

Large Delegation Interviews English Premier.

London, May 19.—(By Associated Press).—Four hundred women, representing women suffragists, called on Premier Campbell-Bannerman today and urged their cause. Only eight were allowed to speak, and each was limited to five minutes. The premier said they had made out an irretutable case, and while personally he favored their idea he counseled patience. He believed it would not be many years until the desired object was gained His reference to "years" was met with hissing by members of the deputation.

SUPPOSED EARTHQUAKE.

Caused by Powder Explosion Near Racine.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 19.—(By Associated Press.)—Two supposed earthquake shocks were felt in western Michigan at 3 20 o'clock this morning, and distinct shocks are reported from Holland, Grand Haven, Fennville and Bangor. The first shock lasted about six seconds and the second about three seconds. No serious damage is reported. The shocks were coincident with the powder explosion at Racine, Wis.

The Buckeye quartette will sing at Newsboys' entertainment at Armory, May 24th. Tickets at Hankins, 10c.

NAVARRE'S MERCHANTS.

Surprising Number of Business Houses in Village.

ALL ENJOY A THRIVING TRADE.

Stores are Stocked With Up-to-Date Goods and Trade is Drawn from Large Territory —A Partial List of Business Houses.

A recent canvass of Navarre by an Independent solicitor throws much light on the business interests of that thriving village Following is a partial list of the establishments:

JOSEPH H. THOMAS, P. M.

Books, newspapers, magazines, stationery, candies and cigars. Order The Daily Independent. It will be delivered promptly. Only six cents per week, and all the news.

S. A. BIDDLE

Manufacturer of and dealer in harness, whips, lap robes, blankets, flynets, oils, etc

J. C. BURKHALTER.

Manufacturer of tin, copper, brass, sheet iron ware and dealer in cook, parlor and heating stoves, house furnishing goods, roofing and spouting a specialty.

LEVI HAIR.

Dealer in watches, clocks, diamonds and fine jewelry. Repairing done neatly and promptly. All work guaranteed.

DANIEL A. MUSKOFF.

The popular druggist, Main street, square, carries a full line of drugs, ciagrs, etc. Is always prepared to satisfy the wants of the public at reasonable prices.

ANDREW DECHANT

Has lately opened a new blacksmith and wagon shop. All kinds of work done promptly. Horseshoeing a speciatly.

A. J. RIDER.

General line of new harness, all kinds of repairing, collars, bridles, whips, etc.

MRS. JOHN LINTNER.

The 5 and 10 cent store has just added a fine line of new goods. Call and examine goods before purchasing elsewhere. I can save you money.

W. M. HALLWAGER

Is still doing business at the old stand. When it comes to blacksmithing in all its branches, W. M. can deliver the goods.

H. D. GARVER,

The shoemaker, can make old shoes look like new. Bring them along Repairing on short notice.

MRS. WM. DONNOVAN,

The leading milliner, is carrying a nice line of spring and summer hats. New stock of notions, etc.

D. RICKSECKER,

The druggist, Rochester square, carries a full line of pure, fresh drugs. All prescriptions received are carefully compounded.

P. D. KELLER,

The proprietor of the grocery store on Rochester square, is carrying a full line of groceries and provisions and selling the best quality of goods at the lowest prices. Highest price paid for butter, eggs and produce.

G. A, SISTERHEN.

For general merchandise call on G. A. Sisterhen, the leading dealer, on the square.

MISS C. E BREMKAMP.

For millinery and dressmaking call on Miss C. E. Bremkamp.

ED. RHEIN,

The baker, is enjoyng the fruits of skill in his line of business. Ed is not only a first class bakor himself, but he exercises a close supervision over his business at all times. As a consequence his trade is increasing.

ROBERT GHACHTER,

Manufactures one of the best five cent cigars on the market. Barber shop in connection.

THE NAVARRE BANK.

Open an acount with the Navarre bank and save your money. Interest paid on time deposits.

ZINSMASTER BROS.,

W. H. Stahl, manager, have been in business four years, and their trade has grown rapidly, the farming community having full confidence in them. They always pay the highest market prices for all kinds of seeds and grains, constantly have a full supply of flour, feed, salt, lime and cement on hand at right prices.

FOSTER & ZINSMASTER,

Dealers in fine top buggies, farm, spring and road wagons, bicycles, sundries and repairs. H. A. Moye Marshallville and Columbus buggie Also a full line of medium pric work.

J. O ECKROATE,

Livery, can supply patrons at all tim with fine teams or single driver Horses bought, sold or exchanged.

H. R. BENNETT & SON.

On account of the death of Henry Bennett, of the firm of H. R. Benne & Son, Rochester square, Navarre, O is son, William L. Bennett, is closin out their warehouse business, and expects to sell the grain elevators an warehouses at an early date. Captai Henry R Bernett was engaged in bu iness in the town of Navarre for ov fifty years, and he, with his son, Wi liam L., conducted a successful grai business in these warehouses for abou twenty years, and there is a goo opening here now for the right partie

N. KING,

The genial landlord of the Navarr House, is always ready to give his cu tomers the best accommodations reasonable prices. The dining roo service will equal that of any hotel this section of the country.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION

Massillon Well Represented i List of Applicants.

Of the one hundred and three teac ers who applied for certificates at Ca ton, May 6, fifty-two were successfu The following is a list of the succes ful applica its

One year elementary—Edith Ballard Canton; Elizabeth Berns, Navarre Virginia Bixler, Hartville; Mary S Boe, Massillon; Bertha Foste Waynesburg; Ruth M. Grant, Justus Tomette Grant, Wilmot; Grace Gra bill, Massillon; Cleta L. Harter, Osn burg; Anna Hill, Waynesburg; Zell Knoll, Alliance; Elva A. Linerode Bolivar; Anona Nixon, Pierce, Grac Putman, Wilmot; Bessie Reemsnyder New Berlin; Bertha Scott, Alliance Martha L. Young, Canton; W. A. Fir stone, Marlboro; Russell L. Fouse Hartville; G. W. Hay Navarre; Wil liam Herbert Hill, Canton; Clifford Johnson, Beach City; A. J. Kurzen Dalton; John W. Martin, Moultrie Ray Miller, Atwater; Adrian Myers Stanwood; Charles Niederhauser, Can ton; E. I. Ober, Applecreek; Harold Oberlin, Canton; Edwin Roush, Jus tus; E. L. Shetler, Justus; DeFores Shilling, Massillon; Raymond Stuck Justus; Jesse R. Snavely, Massillon Fred Whitacre, Canton; D. M. Gar man, McDonaldsville; C. B. Wise Greentown; C. J. Yost, Canton, Tilli M Cholley, Louisville.

For two years, elementary—Rose Smith, Pierce; Lewis Carl, Osnaburg; G. A. Daily, McDonaldsville; C. L. Ebie, New Berlin; E. S. Richards, North Industry; Arthur Willaman, New Berlin; Perry Yarian, Hartville.

High school, one year—W. C. Smith Louisville.

High school, two years—Robert F. Klar, Navarre.

Special in music—Claude K. Donat, Greentown; Mary E. Stoner, New Berlin.

POWDER MILL EXPLOSION.

Building Destroyed but No One is Injured.

Racine, Wis., May 19.—(By Associated Press).—The Rand & Laflin powder mills in Pleasant Prairie, Kenosha county, blew up today. The glaze and press room and the corning mill were blown to pieces, involving a loss of perhaps $25,000. There was no loss of life, only one man being knocked down by the shock. The main mills are intact. The cause of the explosion is not known.

THE POPE IS ILL.

Physician Has Ordered Him to Keep to His Bed.

Rome, May 19.—(By Associated Press.)—When Dr. Lapponi visited the pope this morning he found his patient in an improved condition of health, although the pontiff had passed a somewhat restless night as a result of his attack of gout. Owing to a slight rise in temperature Dr. Lapponi ordered the pope to remain in bed for several days.

BANKER KILLS HIMSELF.

Charged With Robbing Bank of Ten Thousand Dollars.

Norfolk, Va., May 19 —(By Associated Press.)—Irwin Tucker, president of the Savings bank of Newport News Va., committed suicide at his home today just as the chief of police opened his door to arrest him upon a warrant charging him with defaulting in the sum of $10,000.

B. & O. and Electric Line rates are about the same. Take B & O and save time.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
37 North Erie St., - - - MASSILLON, O.

Weekly Founded in 1863.
Daily Founded in 1887.
Semi-Weekly Founded in 1896.

Telephone Calls
Editorial Rooms — Both Phones No. 66
Business Office — Both Phones No. 85

THE INDEPENDENT is on sale at the following news stands: Bahney's Book Store, Hankin's News Depot, Bammerlin's Cigar Store, Neminger's Pool Room and Levis Cafe and Tobacco Stand.

Entered at Massillon postoffice as second-class matter.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

MONDAY, MAY 21, 1906

The young lady who, according to a New York newspaper correspondent, signed a postal order from her husband thus: "Your loving wife, Alice," desires praise rather than the laughter her act aroused in the staid postal officials. It is not every woman who is willing to give public testimony to the love she bears her lesser half.

The Washington chief of detectives advises that women carry the hat pin as a weapon of defense. "And the women couldn't be charged with carrying concealed weapons," adds the chief. Highwaymen, supposed to be negroes, have held up eighty white women in the last eighteen days, and while the police feel that women should be able to defend themselves, they are opposed to the carrying of revolvers for fear that innocent persons might be shot. In the hands of an experienced woman, the hat pin is a deadly weapon and one with which mere man might dread to come in contact.

The Senate has passed the rate bill. While the measure has not yet become a law and while the many changes made in it since its passage by the House will probably necessitate prolonged discussions, the public can rest satisfied in the knowledge that, come what may, we shall have a law enacted in the interests of the people which will effectually curb the long abused powers of aggressive corporations. It is generally conceded that had it not been for the President we should have had no rate bill at all. In his speeches and messages Mr. Roosevelt has long contended for a principle, the supervision and control of transportation rates by an agency of the federal government. His persistence has won the day.

The Russian court of inquiry which has been investigating the surrender of Port Arthur has arrived at its conclusions, which are in every respect unfavorable to General Stoessel. It is asserted that the surrender was made over the protests of all of the general officers in the fort, and that the fort contained ammunition for at least three months, an abundance of stores and medical supplies and that the soldiers were in no way discouraged. There is some ground for the belief that the findings of the court will be suppressed, that the general will receive a quiet hint to leave the country, and the report will be buried in the records of the army office. However the close friends of General Kuropatkin claim that Stoessel's surrender, more than anything else, contributed to the Russian defeat at Liao Yang and they are determined that the report shall be published. Unless the czar interferes the man whom Americans have regarded as a brave soldier and an intrepid defender of Port Arthur will be dismissed in disgrace from the army and confined for a long term of years in prison as one who has betrayed his trust. Apparently it is not only republics that are ungrateful

Bishop Samuel Fallows, of the Reformed Episcopal church, exhorts ministers to take a lesson from the modern newspapers. In a sermon delivered at the Thursday evening session of the general assembly of that church now being held at Philadelphia, Bishop Fallows said that "the press had in some respects superseded the pulpit and now exercised many of the functions which the pulpit had lost. He suggested that ministers take the ideal newspaper article as a model for their sermons, emulating its style, which he describes as "sharp, short, pungent and to the point. The sermon should have all of these characteristics." The average layman will heartily concur with the bishop in this, having in mind recollections of the old time interminable "first, secondly, thirdly," and on to the fiftbly and sixthly and still on, until all the energies were concentrated in keeping the head from nodding too obstreperously and the eyes at least half way open. Further bouquets are thrown the nwespapers, the bishop remarking that the press has been the faithful ally of the pulpit in breaking down caste, in favoring humanitarian reforms and in advocating the rights of all. But lest the editor should begin to plume himself unduly and really fancy that he is—well, somebody pretty clever, you know, Bishop Fallows throws this bucket of cold

"When the prayer book was first compiled journalism had scarcely begun its existence. Hence no mention is made of editors in the enumerated list of persons needing the prayers of the church. No revision ought to be deemed complete which does not include them, for no class requires more intercession of the saints." In view of the preceding compliments, the wielder of the scissors and paste brush is constrained to pass over this aspersion with dignified silence, even though he feels in his heart that there are moments when, in the stress and turmoil of his daily toil, he needs moral support of some sort.

TRUSTEES HOLD MAY MEETING.

Business Transacted at the Massillon State Hospital.

THREE MEMBERS WERE PRESENT

Specifications of the Sewage Disposal Plant Were Brought Before the Board and Adopted—Plans for the New Telephone Exchange.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of trustees of the Massillon state hospital was held on Thursday. President S. J. McMahon, of Cambridge; George D. Copeland, of Marion, and Dr. John E. Russell, of Mt. Vernon, were present at the meeting. Specifications of the sewage disposal plant and of the new telephone exchange were brought before the board and adopted.

The specifications were prepared by Engineer E. G. Bradberry, of Columbus. Work on the plant will begin as scon as they are acepted by the state board of health. There will be sixteen filtration beds, each ninety-two feet square. These beds will cover about three acres and will be three feet deep. Work on grading the small hill through which the sewer will run will begin July 2. The contract for grading the hill and filling the ravine through which the sewer will pass has been let to William Vogt & Son, of this city. The ground taken off the hill will be used to fill up the ravine and the space around the filtration beds. A sewer pipe will be laid from the center of four beds to a part of each bed which will allow sewage from the main entrance to filter into four different pipes at one time. The sewer pipes will be connected with the pipes used in the old filtration bed and run directly west to the Navarre road, thence through the Doll farm, now owned by the hospital, past the house and barn, down the lane, to within two hundred yards of the beds. The beds will be situated on the new farm not far from the canal. The tank which empties into the filtration beds will have a capacity of 8,500 gallons. The shutoff in the tank will work automatically and when one bed is full will turn the sewage into another bed, and so on until it has run in all of the beds. The first bed will filter it in several hours, and by so doing there will always be four or five beds in reserve.

A roadway from five to twelve feet will pass between the beds, so that one can drive around them. All of the digging of the sewer ditches and the laying of the pipe will be done by the hospital patients, under the guidance of several expert sewer men. This will result in a saving of a thousand or twelve hundred dollars.

The private telephone system for which plans and specifications were made and accepted by the board will be started in the near future. Firms will be given a chance to bid on the new system. The switchboard at the exchange will have fifty drops. There will be fifty phones in use on the hospital grounds. This system will be private and will not be connected with any of the city lines. At present the Bell Telephone Company is furnishing the telephones to the different cottages. As soon as these telephones are installed and ready for use the hospital will have one of the best private telephone systems in Ohio. The Massillon telephones will only be connected with the office at the hospital.

A letter has been received from the company at Cincinnati which is furnishing the machinery to be used in the laundry room at the hospital, stating that the machinery will arrive in about three weeks. There will be five cabinets for drying clothes.

The regular Friday evening dance in William McKinley hall was attended by a number of Massillon people. The dances will probably be continued for a month or so unless the weather continues to get too warm.

FOREST FIRES ARE SPREADING

Many Towns are Destroyed in Michigan.

TIMBER LANDS BURNED OVER.

The Great Simplon Tunnel is Now Open for Traffic—One Thousand Miners Marching Today in Jefferson County—Caleb Powers Gets His Fourth Trial.

Marquette, Mich., May 91.—(By Associated Press).—Forest fires in this district did many thousand dollars worth of damage last night and are still burning fiercely. A score of farmers in Chocola township have been burned out, losing everything, and to the north of the city numerous summer cottages have been destroyed and many square miles of timber lands have been swept.

A stretch of territory more than two hundred and fifty miles in length, reaching from Newbury on the east to Bessemer on the west, and north and south between the shore line of Lake Superior and the southern boundary of the Upper Peninsula, is dotted with forest fires. It is probable that one hundred thousand dollars' worth of property has been destroyed.

Escanaba, May 19.—It is known that the following villages have been wiped out: Quinnesec, population 1 000; Schaefer, 600; Ralphs, 400; Salvoie, 200, Cornell, 500; Woodlawn, 200, Talbot, 400. Hundreds of people are homeless and are coming to Escanaba as fast as trains can be sent to the burned area. As far as can be learned tonight no lives have been lost, although several families are missing. One man declared that the flames were advancing in the vicinity of Cornell at the rate of twenty miles an hour when he and half the residents of the place were taken out on a relief train. Homesteaders, carrying packs with a few personal effects, driven from their homes, were found by train crews at all points along the road. Railroad tracks have been warped by the terrific heat in many places, making it necessary to lay new rails, and the progress of the trains was slow.

SIMPLON TUNNEL OPENED.

Cost $15,000,000 and Seven Years' Work.

Domodossola, May 19.—(By Associated Press.)—The Simplon tunnel was inaugurated by King Victor Emanuel today. The royal train passed twelve miles through the tunnel, drawn by a steam engine, the electric motors not yet being ready. The king said the work was the result of half a century of study, seven years of work and an expenditure of nearly $15,000,000.

MINERS MARCHING.

One Thousand in Line, Preceded by Bands.

Steubenville, O., May 19.(—By Associated Press.)—One thousand miners in Jefferson county are out on a march today in the mining district and at each mining town they are listening to speeches from their officers. They are preceded by bands.

ONE MORE TRIAL.

Caleb Powers Will be Tried Next Week for Fourth Time.

Newport, Ky., May 19.—(By Associated Press.)—Caleb Powers was given remarkable attention as he left the jail here to be taken to Georgetown for his fourth trial. His cell was filled with flowers and many persons called to see him off. The prisoners bade him a hearty farewell. Before going he expressed the belief that he would have a fair trial.

PLUNGED FROM ENGINE.

Newark Man Frightened by Flagging of Train.

Columbus, May 19.—(By Associated Press.)—Charles Westlake, of Newark, O., a graduate of Kenyon college, plunged headlong out of an engine cab on the midnight express on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, about midnight, when he saw people flagging the train as it was rushing towards Washington Court House. A bridge was on fire. The train was stopped just in time. Westlake was killed.

Who are the sweetest things that painters paint, or poets sing, lovelier than anything? Girls who take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. The Baltzly

TWO IN THE CAR

By Henry Berlinghoff

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"If only we could win that reward," said Jessie wistfully, "we would not have to wait until you got your raise."

"I'm more likely to meet the robbers than the reward," laughed Halliday. The girl's face went white.

"Joe," she cried, grasping his arm, "do you mean to say that they are likely to hold up your car?"

"I was only fooling," he laughed. "I didn't mean to scare you, dear."

She turned from the poster announcing $5,000 reward for the arrest of each of the three men who had been holding up the trains on the R. and G., and they went across the street from the station to where the polished marble of the soda fountain gleamed attractively in the light.

Halliday did not commence his run until nearly midnight, and there was still an hour before the train should roll in from the east.

They said nothing more about the circular, but Jessie's face was clouded, and, try as he would, Joe could not coax a smile from her.

The Denver Red gang was operating along a line some 300 miles to the south, and Halliday had given no particular thought to the poster. Even now he did not realize that Jessie was conjuring in her brain visions of an express car shattered by dynamite and an express messenger, with a face very like his own, bleeding from a dozen wounds.

When the whistle of the limited sounded far down the valley they arose and retraced their way to the station, and in the rush of checking his lists Halliday lost sight of Jessie. When at last he stood in the doorway of the car watching the loading of the baggage car behind he did not see the eager face upturned toward his. It was too late to jump down and go in search of her, and as he stood in the door of the car while the train rattled through the yards he wondered what had become of her. Usually hers was the last face he saw as they pulled out on their long run over the divide.

Then he turned to his invoices again and soon was so busily occupied that he never heard a footstep until a pair of hands were clasped over his eyes.

With a cry he sprang to his feet and reached for the shotgun in the rack by the door. He was in the very act of taking it down when a cry caused him to turn again and he confronted Jessie.

"I know it's wrong and it's against orders and all that sort of thing," she announced defiantly, "but I just know that there is trouble ahead for you tonight, and I wanted to be with you."

"There'll be trouble enough ahead if the super finds out," he agreed. "It's dead against the rules for any one to be permitted to ride in the express cars."

"You didn't permit me," she argued with feminine logic. "I stole a ride, and you can't very well put me off. That's all."

"I wish it were," he said quietly as he turned to his seat again.

"Joe," she cried penitently, "I'll be very good and won't bother you at all." She crept back to the end of the car, where, aided by the dim light, she had concealed herself and snuggled down. It was a long run, and there was much work to be done. Suddenly Halliday gave a low whistle, and she sprang to his side.

"What is it, dear?" she asked anxiously. He pointed to an entry in the invoice.

"If Denver Red and his gang knew of that they'd be up here in a hurry," he declared. "There should be $80,000 worth of diamonds in that safe."

"You don't suppose they can find out, do you?" she asked anxiously.

Joe shook his head. "I don't suppose so," he said; "but, all the same, they have been lucky in picking up only the cars with rich loads. That's probably why the shipment was made over this line."

For twenty minutes they talked of the possibility of a holdup. Then Jessie crept off to her nook again, and Halliday went on with his work. Suddenly, with a screech and a jar, the engine came to a stop. Joe sprang to the partly opened door to close it, but he was half a minute too late, for two burly forms sprang through the opening, and while one covered him with a pistol the other floored him, securely binding him with the bell rope.

Before he had concluded the engine had started again, and Joe knew that they were taking the car down the road to where they could work with greater freedom. They were climbing a grade, and while they were headed for the top the other cars were probably slipping back.

Presently there was another jerk as the engine slowed down, and the two robbers turned to Joe. "Where's the key to the safe?" they demanded.

"I haven't any," was the cool response. "That's the through safe. I'm not supposed to unlock it."

"He must have the key somewhere," suggested the second man. "Lend a hand."

They knelt beside him on the floor and unceremoniously rolled him over as they searched his pockets. So occupied were they that they gave heed to nothing else until a stern command of "Drop that!" rang through the car, and they sprang to their feet to confront a short barreled shotgun in Jessie's hands.

Instinctively they threw up their hands while they commented upon the situation with a vigor of language that led Jessie to remark that she would shoot anyway unless they kept silent.

Still covering them with a gun, she moved forward to where Halliday lay and with one hand cut the cords which bound him. It was an easy task after that to bind and gag the two men, and together she and Joe, who had armed himself from the outlaws' belts, dropped from the car and got to the aid of the fireman and engineer, who were under the guard of the third member of the party.

Here they were four against one, and ten minutes later the engine and car were backing down the grade to pick up the train, while Jessie, now that the danger had passed, sat in Joe's chair, her girlish frame alternately shaken with laughter and sobs.

"It was easy," she explained. "I was asleep until the train stopped. That woke me up, and I was just going to ask what was the matter when I heard the two men.

"I thought it would be best to wait a moment and see what was happening, then I remembered how you jumped for that shotgun in the rack.

"It was right over my head, and they were so busy with you that they never thought that there might be a second person in the car."

"Weren't you afraid?" he asked curiously.

"Awfully," she confessed frankly. "You see, I was afraid I might have to shoot them, and I never shot any one, and I knew it would be horrid."

"It's a wonder they didn't take chances of you missing and make a try anyhow," suggested Halliday.

"Huh," came a voice from out of the darkness, "her hand shook so that Bill and I couldn't tell what she was going to shoot at. She was waving that gun round so she'd have blown the whole side of the car off if she had fired. If it had been a man we'd plugged him, but we haven't been used to feminine society lately, and we were kinder taken aback."

Sage, the superintendent, took much the same view of it the next morning when he had Halliday in the office.

"Of course," he said, "it was a distinct violation of the rules to have the girl aboard, and yet it was the fact that a woman was holding them up that did the trick."

"I didn't let her come on the car," protested Halliday, to whom a violation of the rules seemed more important than the capture of the outlaws.

"Well," said the superintendent, with just the suggestion of a smile, "the best way to stop that is to get you a place as express agent and keep you in the station. That ought to keep your wife from breaking the rules about strangers in the cars. With the larger salary and the $15,000 reward you ought to make a pretty fair start."

"Can't start any too quick for me," muttered Halliday, and he proved it the next morning by getting married.

A Tithe Collector.

When any one, even the minister, attempted an argument with Miss Maria Higgins, he was pretty sure to find himself worsted in the end.

The minister objected at times to the firm manner in which Miss Higgins placed his duty before him at every opportunity, although he had a great respect for her character.

"I can't see my way to preaching a sermon on tithes just yet," he said meekly, one day, when Miss Higgins had been making him a long call. "The people haven't much money, you know, Miss Higgins, and they can't divide up other things very well. Even you couldn't, always. Suppose, for instance, you should go home and find your hens had laid fifteen eggs, how would you manage to give a tenth of them to the Lord?"

"I should come back and take you and your wife home to tea with me," said Miss Higgins, with a grim smile, "and I guess when I'd made a scramble of six of those eggs and set you two down to it the Lord would get his tithe fast enough."

John Wesley.

John Wesley, founder of the Methodist church, was born at Epworth, England, on June 17, 1703, and died in London on March 2, 1791, aged eighty-eight years. He was educated at Oxford university and entered the ministry of the Church of England, which corresponds to the Episcopal church in this country. Three years after General James Oglethorpe had founded the colony of Georgia he came over at Oglethorpe's request mainly to convert the Indians. This was in 1735. On the voyage he met and conversed with some Moravians, and on his return to England he studied that religion and was converted to it. After further study of the Moravian doctrines he was moved by unconquerable zeal to declare free salvation to all men through simple faith in Jesus Christ. On May 12, 1779, he laid at Bristol, England, the corner stone of the first Methodist church building.

Borrowed Justice.

A country justice of the peace called upon a retired attorney and, after presenting a statement of facts, asked as a matter of friendship for a legal opinion upon them. This the attorney gave. When the attorney had finished the squire rose and said:

"Well, those are just the facts in a case I am a-going to try next Saturday in my court, and I knowed you would give me the right kind of an opinion, so I come to you. The costs in that case will be just $7.50, and I am willing to divide with you. When I was a candidate some of the folks in my county 'lowed I didn't know enough to run this office, and I intend to show them that I do. The next case I have I will come to you again, and we will run that court right or bust a hamstring a-trying."

With that the justice of the peace dropped $3.75 on his astonished friend's desk and took his departure.

TAFT WILL NOT GIVE UP

Still Fighting For Philippine Tariff Bill.

MAY TRY ABSOLUTE FREE TRADE.

Little Interest In Oregon Election. One Quaker That Believes In Fighting Men—La Follette Gets Fun Out of Senatorial "Hazing."

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington, May 16.—(Special.)—Secretary Taft still continues to come to the capitol in the interest of the Philippines. He wants to get the Philippine tariff bill through, and so earnest is he in his effort to do something for the people of the islands that he will accept one-half of what he first proposed and will cut out the provision that there shall be free trade between the islands and the United States in three years. Another scheme, by which it is hoped to obtain all the Democratic votes for the bill, is to have an absolute free trade bill passed. This would meet with much opposition in the senate. In fact, it is doubtful if it could be passed. But through all the discouragement Secretary Taft is persistent and is working for the Filipinos as if they were his own people.

The Oregon Election

About this time every two years there is generally a great deal of interest manifested in the Oregon election, which takes place early in June, but so far very little attention has been given the matter. Probably this can be accounted for by the fact that neither of the present representatives are interested in the result. They were not renominated, consequently they do not care much about the outcome. There is a senatorship depending upon the result, but even that has not attracted so very much interest, possibly because there is a general impression that a Republican will be elected to succeed Senator Gearin, who is serving under an appointment. Gearin is not overexpectant and does not show the keen interest that other men have felt when a legislature is to be elected which will choose their successors. Another feature about Oregon elections which is missed this year is the effort to make political capital out of it for the effect on the fall elections.

Called a Bluff.

During the closing days of the rate bill in the senate Senator Tillman became impatient and one night moved an adjournment until 10 o'clock the next morning.

"I move to amend by making it 9 o'clock," said Senator McLaurin.

"I accept the amendment," said Tillman.

Then Senator Hopkins moved to amend by making the hour 11 o'clock. Senator Bailey made the point that an amendment to an amendment was not in order.

"But the senator from South Carolina," said Vice President Fairbanks, "accepted an amendment proposed by the senator from Mississippi, which made it an original motion. The senator from Illinois is in order."

The 11 o'clock amendment carried, and Tillman regretted that he had called McLaurin's bluff.

Butler's Tribute to American Soldiers.

Representative Butler of Pennsylvania probably is the only Quaker in the house of representatives, and naturally he might be supposed to be a man for peace. On the contrary, he is a member of the naval committee, and in a speech bristling with historical interest from the time of the man in the cave to the present he paid this tribute to the American soldier:

"Since Miltiades overcame the Asians at Marathon and the Germans threw their legions against the hosts of Caesar no nation has presented the fighting man equal in valor and intelligence to that of the North American soldier. His record shows that he has overcome his adversary in 82 per cent of the battles in which he drew the trigger or crossed the sword. The glory of his own country is the consideration that leads him to arms, while the milk of the American mother has furnished him all the stimulation required. His own performance is his just biographer. The American people have pronounced their benedictions. His fame is fixed."

An Idea of Fun.

"You have had a busy day," I remarked to Senator La Follette one day when the rate bill was under consideration for six hours.

"Oh, yes," he replied. "But it's lots of fun."

It was on the day that La Follette had offered a number of amendments which had been defeated by his own party friends and where he had cast his vote constantly with the majority of the Democratic senators when their amendments were defeated.

The Volunteer Retired List.

The effort to secure favorable action on a bill making a retired list for the volunteer officers of the civil war who held the rank of or were brevetted brigadier generals has not met with any great success. In fact, the proposition has been advanced at a bad time, coming just when there has been so much criticism of the present top heavy retired list of the army. Promptly the house rejected the amendment which would have created a half dozen more major generals of the men who are now at the head of the staff bureaus of the army, and the senate quickly receded when the temper of the house was shown. Of course it is known that the civil war volunteer did good service, but there is decided opposition to increasing the retired list.

MAIN FEATURES OF HEPBURN BILL

Government Control of Railroads Reasonably Effective.

FINES FOR ISSUING PASSES.

Minimum Fine for Rebates or Discrimination One Thousand Dollars, With Term of Imprisonment — Schedules Must be Filed with Interstate Commerce Commission.

Washington, May 19.—The Hepburn rate bill, as amended by the Senate, if sustained by the United States supreme court, will make governmental control of the railroads reasonably effective. The measure is not nearly so drastic as Senators Tillman and La Follette sought to make it. It is considered a good, conservative step in the direction of compelling transportation companies to desist from discriminations and special favors.

The bill empowers the interstate commerce commission, comprising five members as at present, to fix a maximum rate whenever it is alleged that a charge made by a railroad company is unjust or unreasonable. The commission may enforce its orders through the courts.

Oil pipe lines, express companies and sleeping car companies are made common carriers and placed under the jurisdiction of the commission.

No railroad may hereafter furnish free transportation except in excepted cases. A fine of from $100 to $2,000 is provided for the improper issuance of a pass and the person accepting it is liable to the same punishment.

The railroads must, before May 1, 1908, divorce themselves from all business and confine themselves entirely to the duties of common carriers. They will not be permitted to have a direct or indirect interest in any commodity they transport unless it is intended for their own use.

All railroads must provide switches and sidetracks for shippers without discrimination. Provision is made for the enforcement of this regulation by the commission.

All railroads must file with the commission schedules of their charges. Thirty days' notice must be given the commission of any change in schedules. Any carrier failing to file its charges with the commission is prohibited from transacting business.

The granting of rebates and discriminations is forbidden and a fine of from $1,000 to $20,000 is fixed as punishment in addition to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years. Both penalties may be imposed by the courts.

Any person, corporation or company demanding a rebate for the shipment of goods is subject to a fine of three times the amount received or three times the value of any concession granted.

All orders of the commission fixing a maximum rate shall take effect within thirty days and continue for two years unless suspended or modified by the commission or a court of competent jurisdiction.

The commission is authorized to establish through routes and joint rates as the maximum to be charged and prescribe the division of the rates, and may prescribe what annual reports shall be made by the railroads. It may also prescribe exactly the forms of any and all accounts, records and memoranda kept by each railroad or carrier. Any persons making a false entry in the books as ordered to be kept by the commission is liable to a fine of from $1,000 to $5,000 and imprisonment for not less than one year and not more than three years.

The commission is empowered to employ such special agents and examiners as are necessary to keep that body informed as to the business transacted by the railroads. Any examiner who divulges any fact or information obtained during his inspections except to the commission is liable to a fine of not more than $5,000 and to imprisonment for not more than two years, or both.

All railroads are made responsible for any damages or losses sustained on goods delivered to connecting lines. The original bill of lading fixes full responsibility on the carrier accepting the shipment.

FIRE IN A CLOSET.

Blaze on the West Side Does Slight Damage.

Fire from an unknown cause burned up some clothing in a closet in the second floor of George Bahney's residence, 32 Wacchter street, at 2:30 Saturday afternoon. The west side fire department extinguished the blaze. The loss will be slight.

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RATE BILL THROUGH

After 70 Days Consideration Senate Enacts Law to Curb Railroads.

ONLY THREE NEGATIVE VOTES

Morgan and Pettus of Alabama and Foraker of Ohio Thus Distinguish Thsmselves—Senator Rayner Severely Criticises the President.

Washington, May 19.—After 70 days of almost continuous deliberation the senate passed the railroad rate bill by the practically unanimous vote of 71 to 3. The three negative votes were cast by Senators Foraker, Republican, of Ohio, and Senators Morgan and Pettus, Democrats, Alabama. There was a somewhat larger attendance of senators than usual but the attendance in the galleries was by no means abnormal, and there was no manifestation of any kind when the result was announced. There was, however, a general sigh of relief among senators.

The bill has received more attention from the senate and the country at large than any measure that has been before congress since the repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman act in 1893. It was reported to the senate on Feb. 26 and was made the unfinished business on March 12. From March 12 to May 14 the bill was under general discussion without limitation on the duration of speeches, 55 of which were delivered. Many of these were prepared with great care and two of them consumed more than a day's time in delivery. Senator La-Follette, the junior senator from Wisconsin, spoke for three days and Senator Daniel, Virginia, for two days. Senators Bailey, Foraker, Lodge, Dolliver and others each spoke for one entire day.

For 12 days the bill has been under consideration under a rule limiting speeches to 15 minutes each. The debate has at all times been earnest and animated, but for the most part devoid of personality as between senators, the past few days, however, having called out some caustic criticisms of the president and of some newspaper correspondents by Senator Bailey.

In addition to passing the bill the proceedings consisted in concluding the consideration of the amendments as such and the delivery of a number of speeches on the bill. The only amendment adopted was the one offered by Senator Teller eliminating the words "in its judgment" from the power given to the interstate commerce commission to fix rates.

After the senate concluded the third reading of the bill, Senator Rayner took the floor to discuss the general aspects of the measure. Mr. Rayner said that he was of the belief that the president would again change his mind before this controversy is over and if the speaker of the house would nominate on the conference committee a man who had the courage of his convictions and who would not waver upon the question of constitutional review, the president would abandon the Allison amendment and go back again to the Long amendment, the place that he started from.

He said that Addison had once made the remark that a woman who deliberates is lost, and that while there was no chance of anybody ever losing the president, there was no telling if within the next few days some new Chandler, to fortune and to fame unknown, might get possession of the president and tide him over the breakwater of the Allison amendment back again to his original terminus. Mr. Rayner said that he would not pretend to make any assault upon the president or pretend to charge him with a selfish or dishonest purpose but that the process of reasoning through which he reached a conclusion were so changeable that it was impossible to follow him. He said he resembled an unadjusted kaleidoscope, whose reflecting surfaces, after shaking it up, frequently exhibits its beautiful colors in symmetrical forms, but after you adjusted and focused it, flies into original fragments and resolves itself into its component parts. He said this was a great era for natural disturbances and that the president seemed to be somewhat jealous of the earthquake and volcanic eruptions that had taken place and was going through a sort of cometic performance himself illuminating the horizon, but tearing through space oblivious of where he came from and with no definite conception of whither he was going. Mr. Rayner said he (Rayner) was perfectly serious in his expectation that owing to these peculiar fancies of the president he would change his whole position again unless the senate adjourned on him and prevented it.

In concluding his remarks about the president, Mr. Rayner said he might have reunited his party on the floor of the senate, but that he had unhappily divided the people.

When he came to discuss the Allison amendment, Mr. Rayner said he hesitated to vote for the bill and had never supported a measure of this sort with more reluctance, because this unfortunate amendment destroyed the efficiency of the entire measure and that in his judgment, if it is finally adhered to, "we might as well abolish the commission and ring down the curtain on the comedy."

"I deplore the fact said Mr. Rayner, that the president has [illegible] give [illegible] mandate [illegible] had [illegible] law that [illegible] and responded to the exigencies of the hour."

When Senator Rayner concluded Senator Dolliver took the floor to say that if he felt above the [illegible] Mr. Rayner he would be [illegible] "The bill is not [illegible] dangerous legislation [illegible] predicted that it [illegible] lar approval.

When Mr. Dolliver [illegible] the president [illegible] comes [illegible] prepared [illegible] in plain terms [illegible] the United States.

Senator [illegible] tion that the [illegible] senate was [illegible] than when it [illegible] that this [illegible] sient reply to the [illegible] been made [illegible] senate.

Senator La Follette [illegible] Mr. Dolliver's [illegible] reading, but [illegible] the president [illegible] ing that the country [illegible] that it did not receive [illegible] would [illegible] commission to [illegible] either [illegible] also [illegible] a point [illegible] here, but not in accord [illegible] be said, "you cannot [illegible] ple at large on [illegible] who [illegible] people on Friday and [illegible]

Speaking [illegible] amendments [illegible] voted down by [illegible] who had [illegible] He contended that [illegible] amendments [illegible] the [illegible] been accepted [illegible] an argument [illegible] tion and [illegible] a live issue [illegible] to keep them [illegible] (the committee room) [illegible] clusion.

CUFFEY FAVORS FUSION.

But Democrat Elected Will Not Be in Coming Congress.

Philadelphia, May 19.—[illegible] tive committee of [illegible] state committee met in this city to discuss plans for [illegible] in the last [illegible] that error in [illegible] gubernatorial [illegible] Committee [illegible] that the [illegible] upon circumstances [illegible] be fusion, [illegible] Democrat holding the ticket [illegible] ernor.

Charles P. Donnelly, chairman of the state committee, [illegible] said:

"The sentiment of the committee men was in favor of [illegible] of a Democrat [illegible] names of Republicans [illegible] plans on the [illegible] several parties [illegible] several reasons [illegible] no disposition [illegible] but [illegible] as an [illegible] the general [illegible] sonably eliminate [illegible] didates."

STILL MORE HEARINGS.

Compers Protests Against Delay in Repealing Eight-Hour Bill.

Washington, May 19.—The committee on labor [illegible] hearings on the [illegible] Bill. [illegible] Compers and [illegible] News Stop [illegible] Southern [illegible] were [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] a live issue [illegible] to keep them [illegible] (the committee room) [illegible] clusion.

Compers protested against the delay in repealing the eight-hour law, which, he said, was being violated by contractors on the Panama canal and by the government printing office. He contended that the [illegible] amendments [illegible] the [illegible] been accepted [illegible] an argument [illegible] tion and [illegible] a live issue [illegible] to keep them [illegible] (the committee room) [illegible] clusion.

KAISER ASKS PRAYERS FOR DAUGHTER

Berlin, May [illegible] directed the [illegible] Church [illegible] prayer to be [illegible] throughout [illegible] on account of the [illegible] former wife [illegible] Leiningen [illegible] to Count Francis [illegible] June 6 last.

Wu Ting Fang Favors Reform.

Pekin, May 19.—Wu Ting Fang [illegible] form in Chinese [illegible] tion, [illegible] of Anglo-Japanese [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Henry Siffert is the guest of relatives in Cleveland.

Miss Estella Snyder left on Saturday to visit relatives in Philadelphia.

Fred W. Cisgen, a glassblower, left Friday night for Terre Haute, Ind

Lincoln Mong, of Erie, Pa., is the guest of his brother, George Mong, at 123 Prospect street.

Clarence Roth, aged 30, of New Philadelphia, was killed on the railroad at Braddock, Pa., on Friday.

Mrs. William T. Williams, of Youngstown, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. D. I. Lewis, in West Tremont street.

C. B. Camburn, of 104 Wooster street, left Friday morning for Port Marion, Pa., where he has accepted a position in a glass factory.

Christian Spires, of Atwater, was struck by a train at Alliance Friday and almost instantly killed. He was 70 years of age and quite deaf.

A new company of the U. R. K. of P. was instituted at Tuscarawas, in Tuscarawas county, Thursday evening, with a membership of twenty-four.

Elton Rice, engineer at the Massillon bridge works, moved his family and household goods to Toledo Saturday. Mr. Rice has accepted a position in the Toledo bridge works.

Alliance Eagles will assist in the instituting of an aerie of the order at Louisville, Wednesday evening, May 23, at Keim's hall. About fifty names have been secured for the charter list.

At a meeting of the creditors of Hirschberg Brothers, assigned, Saturday, Attorney George W. Kratsch was appointed referee in bankruptcy. The appointment was approved by Commissioner A. M. McCarty.

Fire, presumably caused by the explosion of a lamp, ignited a brooder containing a great number of hatched chickens owned by a man named Brown, near Reedurban, on Friday. The chickens and brooder were burned.

A baby girl was born on P., F. W. & C. passenger train No. 6 which passed through Massillon Thursday afternoon. The parents of the child were Mr. and Mrs. John Kavoski, enroute from Chicago to Pittsburg. The birth occurred near Lima.

A $60,000 extension will be built at the state home of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Springfield, O. This was authorized at Thursday's session of the grand lodge in Cleveland. A bakery, hospital and several minor buildings are being erected at present. The additions authorized comprise principally dormitories.

Charles Hodge stole a horse at Bellefontaine Wednesday night, was pursued by officers in automobiles and chased into the arms of Marshal Bowen, of McGuffey, who captured him. He was taken back, a special grand jury was impaneled Thursday afternoon and Hodge convicted and sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary.

Miss Frances Brenneman, formerly of Massillon, who has been making her home in California for the past five years, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Rattle, in Cleveland. She will come to Massillon within the next week or two to be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Arvine Wales, at Spring Hill.

Miss Daisy Cecil, whose marriage to Mr. Walter Reuchert will be solemnized next Wednesday evening, was given a shower Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Manly Clark, in North street. Sixteen guests were present and after a dainty lunch the bride-to-be was made the recipient of a handsomely framed water color painting. Miss Edna Glover, of Newport, Ky., was the only out of town guest.

The Chautauqua Legendary Lore club was entertained Friday evening by Miss Edith Albrecht at her home in North street. Afterwards a literary and musical programme was carried out, those taking part being Mrs. J. H. Beatty, Miss Dessie Graybill, Miss Laura Moses, of Canton, Miss Albrecht and Miss Davis. The guests numbered twenty, and included, besides the regular club members, Mrs. J. J. Dielhenn, Mrs. H. C. Dielhenn and Miss Mabel Dielhenn.

G. CURLEY GETS THE JOB.

Will Build New School House at Vinedale.

The trustees of Perry township met in regular session on Thursday afternoon, and after considering bids for the construction of the proposed school building at Vinedale unanimously awarded the contract to George Curley. His bid was $2,958.19. Clerk Norwood and Members Frank Doll, James Triner, Cyrus K. Smith and Peter Graber were present. Other bids were J. R. Hankins $2,921.88; Edward Spahler, $3,131.31; John Smith, $3,733.23.

The building is to be of cement block with a red tile roof and is to be completed for occupancy in August.

"Suffered day and night the torment of itching piles. Nothing helped me until I used Doan's Ointment. It cured me permanently."—Hon. John R. Garrett, Mayor, Girard, Ala.

TROUBLE IN THE W. & L. E. FIELD.

Operators Assembling Guards at Dillonvale Mines.

ULTIMATUM GIVEN TO MINERS.

Men Decide to "Stay Out Until Grass Grows Over Pit Mouth" Unless Demands are Granted —Five Thousand Miners in the Field.

A staff correspondent of the Pittsburg Dispatch, writing from Dillonvale, O., under date of May 17, says:

Miners and operators of the Wheeling & Lake Erie field in Jefferson county became active today and the indications point strongly to trouble. The United States Coal Company, operating the Plum Run and Crows Hollow mines, brought in twenty-seven guards last night and this morning and announced to the striking miners at Plum Run that all men who failed to report for work would be evicted from their houses. Notices in English, German, Italian, Polish and Hungarian have been posted at this and other mines, with a bulletin ordering all men to report on Friday. The miners of Plum Run held a mass meeting with John Zolonski, a sub-district board member, presiding, at which it was unanimously decided to stay out "until the grass grows over the pit mouth."

A decision favoring the miners came from Sheriff Voihees this afternoon. After a conference with Judge J. G Richards the sheriff decided that the guards said to be Pinkerton men, were not residents of Jefferson county, and, according to law, could not be sworn in as deputies. Without the authority of the sheriff the guards are only private watchmen without police powers. The miners are jubilant over this decision.

Vice President James Briggs of the fifth district arrived at Smithfield this morning and took charge. He has called a mass meeting for tomorrow morning. He says he is satisfied that there will be no break in the ranks of the strikers.

"We will fight to the finish," said Briggs. "All we ask is that the Pennsylvania miners keep out of this field and allow us to fight it out. We have control of the men and so far there has been good order and we will try and keep it this way, but if strike breakers are brought in it will be hard to hold the men and the trouble of 1904 may be repeated. A number of operators in Ohio seem determined to bring on trouble. They are now threatening eviction. We will fight the lease which they claim gives them the power to throw a man out, and if they do evict the families of the miners we will take care of them."

The W. & L. E. field comprises the Plum Run and Crow Hollow mines owned by the United States Coal Company; Piney Fork Nos. 1, 2 and 3, owned by the Jefferson Coal Company; Connorsville, Dillonvale Nos. 1 and 2, and Long Run, owned by the M. A. Hanna Company; Rush Run Nos. 1 and 2, and Jug Run, owned by the Glen Run Coal Company; Upstill mine at Deinglen, owned by the Morrison-Porter Company, and the Ramsey and Roby mines, owned by the Roby Coal Company.

Nearly 5,000 miners are employed, all of whom belong to the union.

A big tent was erected at Plum Run for the shelter of twenty-seven guards brought from Cleveland this afternoon. Armed guards were patrolling the company property. Superintendent Van Cox made a trip through the settlement this morning and notified the men to report for work Friday morning. Mr. Cox stated that every endeavor would be made to bring the old men in to work, but if they refused the mines would be opened with outsiders. A reduction from $8 50 to $6 a month for rent of the company houses, all rent from the time the men went out to be rebated and coal at cost has been promised, together with a promise of protection if the men will go to work.

The 1904 scale, which was in force the last two years, is offered.

On the arrival of Vice President Briggs at Plum Run it was decided to picket all roads to all the mines and to keep a strong force of men at hand all the time to be ready to resent the coming of a force of strike breakers. Several false alarms have already been sounded and last night H. F. Green, who is a Pittsburg agent for foreign labor for contractors, came near having a collision when he took a party of several hundred foreigners through Martins Ferry for work on a pipe line in northern Ohio. It was reported that they were strike breakers for the Plum Run mines and a crowd immediately gathered about their cars. It is generally conceded that the mixed population of this district is capable of making a great deal of trouble, and a prominent merchant of Dillonvale said today that a call on the state for military aid is probable within a few days after the introduction of strike breakers.

SITUATION HAS NOT CHANGED.

Result of Conference Between Miners and Operators.

THE BOILER COAL CONTROVERSY

President Gorman Says the Agreement on This Point, Being Verbal, was Not Binding—Operators Pass an Important Resolution.

The situation in the Massillon district between the miners and operators in reference to the mining of coal for boiler use, remains practically the same since the district president called out all miners and day men who were mining boiler coal to keep the mines from flooding and in shape to operate as soon as an agreement might be reached

At a meeting Friday, at which all operators who have not signed the scale offered by the miners were present, the miners were represented by Mr. Gorman, president, Mr. Davis, vice president, Mr. Adams, secretary, together with Ex President Legg and Ex-Secretary Morgan.

The meeting was called for the purpose of discussing the question as to whether or not an agreement exists between the operators and miners of this district that sufficient men shall be allowed to work to mine boiler coal in case of a strike or suspension of any kind. The written agreement reads as follows:

"In case of a disagreement on the scale or any portion thereof at any time hereafter, or of any local difficulities during the scale year, the engineers, firemen and pump tenders shall be required to remain at their posts for the purpose of keeping the mines free from water, and the engineers shall hoist such coal, men, mules and material as may be necessary for the protection of the same and for supplying the boilers with fuel But in no case shall they be required to hoist coal for sale or shipment while such disagreement is pending. This agreement shall take effect June 1, 1903, and expire ——, except as to the provision relating to the protection of the mines——, on March 31, 1904 "

At the time this agreement was entered into, the miners' officials of this district gave the operators positive assurance that the above agreement carried with it the employment of enough men to mine boiler coal and keep the mines in proper condition. This assurance was again renewed by President Legg during the month of February, 1906, by personally advising the operators of the Massillon district that no provision need be made in reference to boiler coal in anticipation of a possible strike or cessation of work.

At the meeting Friday ex-President Legg and ex Secretary Morgan stated emphatically that such an agreement did and does yet exist and that it is not in conflict with any action taken by the state executive board, and quoted a resolution from the records of the national convention offered by Vice-President Lewis, to the effect that all mines should be fully protected, even to the extent of water bailers working to haul water from rooms. Action on this resolution was deferred and the resolution referred to the national and state executive boards. Immediately upon adjournment the Ohio state executive board called a delegate caucus, at which Mr. Lewis again offered his resolution and it was unanimously adopted.

The agreement being verbal, District President Gorman said it was not binding and that members of the organization were not abrogating an agreement in refusing to mine fuel for the boilers. The operators having subtantiated their claim by the evidence of the miners' officials with whom they made the contract, then passed the following resolution:

We, the operators of the Massillon district, now give notice to Mr. Gorman, president of the Massillon district of the United Mine Workers of America, that we shall hold the United Mine Workers of America responsible for any and all damages which may result to any of our properties by reason of the United Mine Workers of America preventing the mining of the necessary coal to fire the boilers and keep the mines pumped out and in a safe condition, in direct violation of an existing agreement that the necessary coal would be mined as above.

No fascination equals that of a clear brained, tender hearted, lovable woman. Just as there is no picture like a beautiful girl. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea makes lovable women, beautiful girls. 35 cents. The Baltzly Company.

Reduced rates every Sunday via the W. & L. E.

FORESTERS AT CANTON.

Plates for 500 at the Banquet Sunday Evening.

Canton, May 19—After a meeting Friday night of the committee on arrangements for a joint initiation to be held by the Catholic Order of Foresters of Canton and Massillon Sunday afternoon at Bast's hall, which is to be followed by a banquet at the Auditorium Sunday evening, it was reported that all arrangements had been completed and that the event promised to be the most brilliant one ever given

About three hundred people are expected from Cleveland. They are to arrive in this city Sunday morning over the Wheeling & Lake Erie at 9.05. A large number of people are expected from Akron, Massillon and all other surrounding towns.

The degree work will be put on by a team from the Advisory Chapter of Cleveland. About 60 candidates will be initiated. The initiation will start at 1:30 and at 7:30 p. m. a banquet will be held in the Auditorium where plates are to be laid for over five hundred.

A number of high officials will be present for this occasion among whom will be the following: High Chief Ranger Thomas H. Cannon, of Chicago; High Trustee John E Stephon, of Chicago; State Chief Ranger E. J Ruetty, of Columbus; and State Secretary F. L. Stein, of Columbus.

The following are the chairmen of the various committees. Press committee, F. X. Volzer; general committee, Frank N. Adams; committee on clergy and hall, Frank Sisterhen; reception committee for high and state officers, E. J Schauer; decorating committee, William Zettler; committee on reception of visiting courts, H. C. Paul, of Massillon; music committee, W E Martin; committee on reception of visiting ladies, Joseph Stein.

TRIED TO BRIBE HOILES.

Offered Money for Vote Against Briggs Bill.

Canton, May 19—At the Stark county W. C. T. U. convention just ended, Representative F. A. Hoiles, of Alliance, made a startling statement that he had been offered money to vote against the Briggs bill, which provided that women should have the right to vote upon all temperance questions in the state. Mr. Hoiles said:

"The women made a great fight for the Briggs bill. Until a week before it came up for passage they had enough votes to insure its becoming a law, but during the last week ten votes got away from them owing to certain influences which were brought to bear.

"I was offered a certain definite sum of money to vote against it and I assume that others were offered the same inducements. When I refused the offer, I was asked to name a price or make a proposition. I was told that I already had the friendship of the temperance people, that I could vote for the search and siezure bill and any other measure that came up, but they wanted me to vote against the Briggs bill. They told me to take the money and gain the friendship of the liquor men

"From a politician's standpoint this looked like a good proposition, but I could not see my way clear to accept it.

"In the face of bribery and other influences it is not always easy for a member of the legislature to vote as his conscience dictates."

HURTS THE BREWERS.

Most Sweeping Temperance Ruling Ever Given in Ohio.

Columbus, May 19.—It is unlawful to send beer or other intoxicants, even to private families, in wholesale quantities in townships or municipalities voted dry, according to the opinion rendered by Attorney General Ellis.

This is regarded as the most sweeping legal temperance ruling ever given in Ohio. The right of a resident in a dry territory to have a case of beer sent to his home has always, heretofore, been recognized. But this, it seems, has been a right recognized by common consent rather than by state law.

The opinion is rendered to State Auditor Guilbert in answer to an inquiry from the Wooster Brewing Company, which wanted to sell to private consumers at Wooster.

BRIDGE WIDENED.

Brookfield Citizens May Now Cross in Comfort.

Through the activity of Evan J. Morris, trustee of Tuscarawas township, the Canton-Akron Electric Railway Company has put in a number of additional girders in the bridge which spans the creek at West Brookfield, and widened that structure to a width of forty-eight feet. The bridge was formerly twenty-five feet wide and when the car tracks were laid there remained a space of but nine feet on either side for vehicles, making it hazardous for driving.

Harsh physics react, weaken the bowels, cause chronic constipation. Doan's Regulets operate easily, tone the stomach, cure constipation. 25c. Ask your druggist for them.

COMFORTING WORDS.

Many a Massillon Household Will Find Them So.

To have the pains and aches of a bad back removed; to be entirely free from annoying, dangerous urinary disorders is enough to make any kidney sufferer grateful. To tell how this great change can be brought about will prove comforting words to hundreds of Massillon readers

John L. Schandel, now retired, living in South Grape street, says: "I have never suffered from the intense pain in my back and the region of my kidneys nor from rheumatism which existed prior to obtaining Doan's Kidney Pills at Baltzly's drug store in 1898 and taking them. I have had some lameness in my back during the six years which have elapsed, but an appeal to Doan's Kidney Pills has never failed to ward off the attacks. I still emphatically recommend Doan's Kidney Pills and consider that they surpass every other remedy I ever used for kidney trouble. I have advised many people to use this remedy and know some of them who have been cured."

Sold by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

FIRST CASE.

A. Brennel Charged With Practicing Medicine Unlawfully.

George H. Matson, secretary of the Ohio state board of medical registration and examination, on Friday filed an affidavit in Justice Spidle's court charging A. F. Brennel, of this city, with knowingly, wilfully and unlawfully practicing medicine in the state of Ohio without having first complied with the provisions of the act of the general assembly of Ohio entitled an act to regulate the practice of medicine. Brennel furnished bond and the case will come up for trial in Justice Spidle's court May 31. Others residing in Zanesville, Chillicothe and Cardington charged with the same offense are under bond. Brennel's case will be the first to be tried. All concerned have expressed their intention to contest the case and it will in all probability be carried to the supreme court.

AT WEST BROOKFIELD.

Commencement Exercises Next Wednesday Evening.

The baccalaurate sermon to the graduating class of the West Brookfield public schools will be delivered by the Rev. William H. Berry, of Terre Alta, West Va., in the Methodist church, Sunday morning. The commencement exercises will be held Wednesday evening, May 23. The class includes Miss Charlotte Elizabeth Friend, Miss Gertrude McConnell, Miss Edna May Ralston and Wright Vincent Warner The class motto is "Spectemur Agendo," Let us be judged by our action: its colors are white and gold. Following is the programme of exercises:

Music	School Chorus
Announcements	Supt. H. R. Warner
Music	Instrumental Trio
Hand, Head and Heart	Charlotte E. Friend
Frances Willard	Edna E. Ralston
"Down in Dixie"	W. V. Warner
Master of Music	Gertrude McConnell
Music	High School Chorus
Alumnus Oration	Leo. H. Blantz
Violin Solo	Esther A Ralston
Class Address	Chas Kirchbaum
Presenting of Diplomas	
Farewell to School	Quartette
Benediction	

FOR INDIGENT STUDENTS.

Andrew Carnegie Gives $25,000 to Kenyon College.

Mt. Vernon, May 19.—(By Associated Press.)—President Pierce, of Kenyon college, today announced a gift from Andrew Carnegie of twenty-five thousand dollars for the aid of deserving indigent students. He bars theological students.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

Birmingham, May 19.—(By Associated Press.)—Vice President Fairbanks and party, who spent yesterday here, left this morning for Atlanta.

It is all right to talk about beauty habits, but most women are too busy hustling and have no time to cultivate beauty habits. Therefore they take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. The Baltzly Company.

MASSILLON MARKET

(This report is corrected daily.)

The following is the paying price in Massillon, Saturday, May 19, '06:

Country butter, per lb	18-20
Eggs, per dozen	14
Chickens, live, per lb	10-12
Chickens, dressed	12½-14
Potatoes, per bushel	60

GRAIN MARKETS.

Following are the paying prices:

Wheat	85
Hay, loose, per ton	$9 to $15
Hay, baled, per ton	$9 to $10
Oats, per bushel	32
Corn, per bushel	50

Your Summer Vacation can be pleasantly spent at Waukesha, Waupaca, Fifield, or at one of the other hundred resorts reached via Wisconsin Central Railway. Write for beautifully illustrated Summer Book, which tells you how, when and where to go, and how much it will cost Free on application to Jas. C. Pond, G P. A., Wisconsin Central R'y, Milwaukee, Wis.

Want column ads, pay. Try it.

CROQUET SETS

The ever reliable outing game of Croquet is becoming more popular each year, and in anticipation of a larger demand than ever this year, we have put in a well selected stock, in a variety of prices ranging from 60c to $2.25 per set. Each set packed in a strong wooden box.

BAHNEY'S, - - 20 E. Main St.

A. J. Humberger Sons Co.

WARM WEATHER NOVELTIES

In Splendid Assortment Just at This Time — Always to the Front When it Comes to This Line

Beauty Pins, Belt Buckles, Bracelets

Beads—Coral, Turquois, Glass and Pearl

SIDE AND BACK COMBS

Belts—Washable and Silk; the new Fretzi Schiff style; Kid, Leather, Gold and Fancies

Lace and Embroidered Stocks and Turnovers

Why don't you use a Sachet Talcum Puff?

The Perfect Toilet Requisite — We have them in all sizes, in Chamois, Kid and Silk—Prices 25c, 30c, 35c, 50c and 60c — Just the thing these Hot Days

WE HANDLE ALL THE STYLES IN THE

FELIX Corsets $1 and $1.50 each

To be right in style you'll want a nice

White Linen Parasol and White Hand Bag

Come in and See what we can-do for you in this line.

See the Line of New Shirt Waists and Wash Suits Just Received

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS.

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be in not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day.

Three publications of not more than four lines, 25 cents.

FOR RENT.

A FIVE ROOMED house on East Oak street, city and cistern water, gas for lighting and heating. Inquire of Dr. S. P. Barnes, 63 E. Main St.

COTTAGE—5 roomed cottage, cor North and Third, gas, city and cistern water, large lot, with fruit trees, reference required. Inquire Mrs. Castleman, East Plum and Cypress Sts.

FIVE ROOMED house with gas, cistern and well water. Apply 63 Railroad street.

FLAT—5-roomed flat, No. 70 East Main St., bath, hot and cold water, all modern conveniences. Inquire at Dielhenn's Clothing and Shoe Store.

HOUSE—A five roomed house in West Charles street. Well and cistern water, also gas. Inquire at 78 East South street.

HOUSE—Six room house, 33 Cliff street. Inquire 52 West Tremont street.

HOUSE—New 4 room house, gas and city water, $25 cash balance easy monthly payments or will rent for $7 a month. The Massillon Realty Co., over Merchants Bank.

OFFICE ROOMS—Two office rooms in new Independent Bldg. Inquire at Independent office.

ROOMS—4 large rooms and bath, hot and cold water, right in town on Main St. See S. Burd.

ROOMS—3 rooms with bath, Winold Block.

ROOMS—2 furnished rooms with bath, at 126 East Tremont St.

WANTED

COOK—An experienced cook. Apply to Mrs. J. H. McLain, E. South street.

COOK—A pastry cook at Wefler's cafe.

GIRL—A girl for general housework in family of two. Apply at 65 Duncan street

GIRL—Experienced girl for general housework, family of three. Good wages. Address Box 25, City.

JANITRESS to clean office rooms. Good price will be paid to the right party. Inquire at the office of the City Ice and Coal Company.

MAN to take care of Cyclone Drills who is capable of handling cable tools. Permanent position and good pay to right man. Must be in shape to stay in the South several months at a time. Write or telephone The Cyclone Drill Company, Orrville, Ohio.

MAN—Reliable man over 25 years old; good pay weekly. Write immediately if you want work; positively all summer's job. Engage now. Glen Brothers, Rochester, N. Y.

MEN—Two or three carriage body and seat makers. Frantz Body Mfg Co., Akron, Ohio.

MEN—$91-00 monthly made passing bills, tacking signs, etc. Life business. No canvassing. Continental Distributing Service, Chicago, Ill.

MIDDLE-AGED woman to assist in care of old lady. Good wages. Home in the country. Address "Invalid," care of Independent.

ROW BOAT—To buy second hand row boats. Inquire of L. P. Schmake, at City Ice & Coal Co. office.

SALESMEN—To sell our line of stock remedies direct to farmers. Quick sellers, well advertised. $50 salary allowed per month, also liberal commission. Salesmen can make $100 to $200 per month. Good opportunity for right man. Bond required. Prussian Remedy Co., St. Paul, Minn.

SOLICITORS—Two experienced solicitors for city work, either ladies or gentlemen. Address "F," care Independent.

TWO girls at American Steam Laundry.

FOR SALE.

BY THE JOHNS REALTY CO.

House, 4 rooms, 32 Elizabeth street.
House, 7 rooms, 64 Third street.
House, 6 rooms, Borden avenue.
Lots on W. Main, Kent and S. Erie streets.
Fair Prices. Wm. Johns, Manager.

AUTO—$200.00 buys an Olds runabout automobile in first-class condition. A. J. Miller, 10 S. Erie St.

GAS STOVES. Inquire at Independent Co.

HORSE—One good work horse, one good phaeton buggy. West Side Livery.

HORSE—Young family sorrel mare, suitable for single buggy or surrey; gentle; thoroughly city broke, also new surrey and harness. Inquire of V. A. Houriet Forest avenue.

HOUSE—New 4 room house, gas and city water, $25 cash balance easy monthly payments or will rent for $7 a month. The Massillon Realty Co., over Merchants Bank.

I MAKE abstracts or title, write deeds and mortgages, at the law office of R. A. Finn, attorney at law, over 26 East Main street, Massillon, O. Justin, R. White, Notary Public.

ONE Thomas bicycle with coaster brake, 1 good Springfield watch, hunting case, 1 Elgin watch, open face. Inquire No. 29 S. Hill St Phone No 344 Massillon Telephone.

TYPEWRITER—One second hand Oliver Typewriter, will sell cheap. C. C. Miller, E. Main St.

TICKETS—Ocean Steamship Tickets—NORTH GERMAN LLOYD HAMBURG AMERICAN, CUNARD, FABRE, AUSTRO-AMERICAN, ITALIAN LLOYD & PRINCE LINES. Money forwarded anywhere. Warren E. Russell, 2 East Tremont street.

For Sale or Rent.

FIVE room house and new summer kitchen, cistern and well water, 26 Elizabeth street, Inquire of John A. Kracker, at Warwick block.

HOUSE—4 roomed house on Superior street, rent for $8.00 a month or will sell at $1,000—$25 down, and $10 per month. See S. Burd.

MISCELLANEOUS.

VAULTS and cespools cleaned, new one constructed and repaired. Chas. Swarms, 36 Warwick, street. Farmers phone 426 or leave orders at Fetzer's Blacksmith shop.

LOST.

FOX TERRIER—A young female fox terrier, white, marked with black and tan spots. Finder rewarded at 57 Duncan street.

GLASSES—Pair of gold glasses in case, lost Wednesday evening. Finder please leave at Graze's restaurant.

GOLD CHARM off a watch fob somewhere on Main street Saturday evening. Finder leave at 147 W. Main street.

LOCKET—With monogram P. A. G., on Navarre car or in Navarre. Finder leave at The Independent Co. office and get reward.

Lost or Stolen.

DOG—A brown spaniel dog, very curly. Any information concerning him will be gladly received, of reward for his return by Rev. Wm. Williams, Massillon, O., R. F. D. No. 1.

FOUND.

MULE—Strayed mule. Owner can have same by proving property and paying cost of keeping. Lewis Rauber, R. F. D. No. 4, City.

SALE OR EXCHANGE

FOR 6c a week we will deliver the Evening Independent to your door. Order now.

When you want the news while it is news, take THE INDEPENDENT.

PROPERTY—110x218 feet on W. Tuscarawas St., Canton, O., near Valley depot; ground has one dwelling and one store room with living rooms over the same. Will sell or exchange on small farm as part pay. See S. Burd, over 7 East Main St.

MOTT'S

PENNYROYAL PILLS They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "LIFE SAVERS" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1.00 PER BOX BY MAIL. Sold by druggists. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio

For sale by The Baltzly Co., 12 S. Erie St,

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